

Roman Stations Summaries

Aqueducts

- Large pipelines that carried 38 million gallons of water to the cities
- Provided water for baths and fountains
- Brought water into Patrician homes
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Roman Colosseum

- Elliptical shape (oval)
- 4 stories high and 160 feet high
- Built as a amphitheater to host entertainment
- Gladiators fought there
- 80 entrances
- Held 55,000 spectators
- Built of brick, marble and cement invented by the Romans
- Basement had cages for wild animals
- Often flooded for sea battles
- Men and women sat in different areas



Pantheon

- Built for a temple for the Roman Gods
- Finished in 125 C.E.
- Built in a circle with a hole in the top called an oculus
- No columns to hold this structure up engineered using arch ways
- Today it is a Roman Catholic church
- Built by emperor Hadrian
- Built using concrete, brick and marble



- Masterpiece of art and engineering
- One of the best preserved buildings in Rome today
- Dome like our capital building

Roman Roads

- Soldiers built 50,000 miles of Roads
- Roads were built for transporting troops
- Roads were built throughout the empire which existed from all around the Mediterranean Sea as far east as Mesopotamia and as far north as Britain
- Most roads came from the capital Rome
- Appian Way was the first Road and is called the Queen of Roads

It went to southern Italy and central Europe

It was important because it was the model for all roads throughout Europe

